

**WEST**[Help](#) [Logout](#)[Main Menu](#) [Search Form](#) [Posting Counts](#) [Show S Numbers](#) [Edit S Numbers](#)**Search Results -**

Term	Documents
(31 SAME 1).USPT.	0

Database: **US Patents Full-Text Database**

131 same 11

Refine Search:

**Search History**

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	l31 same 11	0	<u>L38</u>
USPT	l36 and 11	0	<u>L37</u>
USPT	l32 same l12	1	<u>L36</u>
USPT	l31 same l11	1	<u>L35</u>
USPT	l31 with l11	0	<u>L34</u>
USPT	l32 same l21	7	<u>L33</u>
USPT	l30 same l3	711	<u>L32</u>
USPT	l30 with l3	360	<u>L31</u>
USPT	signal near2 path	36790	<u>L30</u>
USPT	l25 same 11	0	<u>L29</u>
USPT	l25 and 11	0	<u>L28</u>
USPT	l25 and l21	1	<u>L27</u>
USPT	l25 same l21	0	<u>L26</u>
USPT	l24 same l6	13	<u>L25</u>
USPT	l8 with l7	713	<u>L24</u>
USPT	l4 and l21	1	<u>L23</u>
USPT	l4 same l21	0	<u>L22</u>
USPT	(remote! or wireless!) near5 (communicat\$4 or network!!!)	26066	<u>L21</u>

USPT	l2 same l8	1	<u>L20</u>
USPT	l9 same l5	2	<u>L19</u>
USPT	l9 with l5	0	<u>L18</u>
USPT	l13 same l12	0	<u>L17</u>
USPT	l9 same l12	0	<u>L16</u>
USPT	l9 same l11	0	<u>L15</u>
USPT	l9 with l11	0	<u>L14</u>
USPT	l1 same l3	26	<u>L13</u>
USPT	l6 same l7	540	<u>L12</u>
USPT	l6 with l7	204	<u>L11</u>
USPT	l8 same l9	0	<u>L10</u>
USPT	l1 with l3	10	<u>L9</u>
USPT	synchroniz\$5	147839	<u>L8</u>
USPT	logic\$3 near3 level!	34347	<u>L7</u>
USPT	status near3 (signal! or data)	22591	<u>L6</u>
USPT	(power or voltage!)	913294	<u>L5</u>
USPT	l2 same l3	1	<u>L4</u>
USPT	(interface! or controller! ) near10 (port! or line!)	58042	<u>L3</u>
USPT	l1.ab.	77	<u>L2</u>
USPT	portable with host!	918	<u>L1</u>

## WEST

Help Logout

Main Menu Search Form Posting Counts Show S Numbers Edit S Numbers

## Search Results -

Term	Documents
(31 SAME 1).USPT.	0

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database

131 same 11

Refine Search:

## Search History

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT	l31 same l1	0	<u>L38</u>
USPT	l36 and l1	0	<u>L37</u>
USPT	l32 same l12	1	<u>L36</u>
USPT	l31 same l11	1	<u>L35</u>
USPT	l31 with l11	0	<u>L34</u>
USPT	l32 same l21	7	<u>L33</u>
USPT	l30 same l3	711	<u>L32</u>
USPT	l30 with l3	360	<u>L31</u>
USPT	signal near2 path	36790	<u>L30</u>
USPT	l25 same l1	0	<u>L29</u>
USPT	l25 and l1	0	<u>L28</u>
USPT	l25 and l21	1	<u>L27</u>
USPT	l25 same l21	0	<u>L26</u>
USPT	l24 same l6	13	<u>L25</u>
USPT	l8 with l7	713	<u>L24</u>
USPT	l4 and l21	1	<u>L23</u>
USPT	l4 same l21	0	<u>L22</u>
USPT	(remote! or wireless!) near5 (communicat\$4 or network!!!)	26066	<u>L21</u>

USPT	l2 same l8	1	<u>L20</u>
USPT	l9 same l5	2	<u>L19</u>
USPT	l9 with l5	0	<u>L18</u>
USPT	l13 same l12	0	<u>L17</u>
USPT	l9 same l12	0	<u>L16</u>
USPT	l9 same l11	0	<u>L15</u>
USPT	l9 with l11	0	<u>L14</u>
USPT	l1 same l3	26	<u>L13</u>
USPT	l6 same l7	540	<u>L12</u>
USPT	l6 with l7	204	<u>L11</u>
USPT	l8 same l9	0	<u>L10</u>
USPT	l1 with l3	10	<u>L9</u>
USPT	synchroniz\$5	147839	<u>L8</u>
USPT	logic\$3 near3 level!	34347	<u>L7</u>
USPT	status near3 (signal! or data)	22591	<u>L6</u>
USPT	(power or voltage!)	913294	<u>L5</u>
USPT	l2 same l3	1	<u>L4</u>
USPT	(interface! or controller! ) near10 (port! or line!)	58042	<u>L3</u>
USPT	l1.ab.	77	<u>L2</u>
USPT	portable with host!	918	<u>L1</u>

messages from MMU 22.

DEPR:

Field 57 contains an address tag byte which is the same as that provided in the first byte of the data field 48 of the first message format 42. As hereinbefore stated the address tag is set to an ASCII "A" in communications between NCCU 24 and a local power line; and to a unique value recognized by power line carrier systems associated with remote power lines, when the monitoring system includes a radio link for communicating with one or more remote power lines.

CLPR:

6. The power line carrier communication system of claim 5 wherein the remote monitoring units will only accept a message which has an address tag which identifies the local electrical distribution power line, with the first power line interface applying a second format message to the local electrical distribution power line without changing the address tag, and wherein the remote radio means changes the address tag in a second format message to the address of the local electrical distribution power line before applying a message to the remote electrical distribution power line, enabling refrigerated containers to be connected to any electrical distribution power line without modification.

CLPV:

and radio means for transmitting message prepared by said first power line interface to a remote power line carrier communication system associated with a remote electrical distribution power line having refrigerated containers connected thereto to be monitored by the master monitoring unit,

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWC](#) | [Image](#)

[Generate Collection](#)

Term	Documents
(25 AND 21).USPT	1

[Display 35 Documents](#) including document number [1](#)

[Display Format:](#) [KWIC](#) [Change Format](#)

[Main Menu](#) | [Search Form](#) | [Posting Counts](#) | [Show S Numbers](#) | [Edit S Numbers](#)

[Help](#) | [Logout](#)

**WEST**[Help](#) [Logout](#)[Main Menu](#) [Search Form](#) [Posting Counts](#) [Show S Numbers](#) [Edit S Numbers](#)**Search Results -**

Term	Documents
(25 AND 21).USPT.	1

Database: [US Patents Full-Text Database](#) [▼](#)125 and 121 [▲](#) [▼](#)

Refine Search:

**Search History**

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	l25 and l21	1	<a href="#">L27</a>
USPT	l25 same l21	0	<a href="#">L26</a>
USPT	l24 same l6	13	<a href="#">L25</a>
USPT	l8 with l7	713	<a href="#">L24</a>
USPT	l4 and l21	1	<a href="#">L23</a>
USPT	l4 same l21	0	<a href="#">L22</a>
USPT	(remote! or wireless!) near5 (communicat\$4 or network!!!)	26066	<a href="#">L21</a>
USPT	l2 same l8	1	<a href="#">L20</a>
USPT	l9 same l5	2	<a href="#">L19</a>
USPT	l9 with l5	0	<a href="#">L18</a>
USPT	l13 same l12	0	<a href="#">L17</a>
USPT	l9 same l12	0	<a href="#">L16</a>
USPT	l9 same l11	0	<a href="#">L15</a>
USPT	l9 with l11	0	<a href="#">L14</a>
USPT	l1 same l3	26	<a href="#">L13</a>
USPT	l6 same l7	540	<a href="#">L12</a>
USPT	l6 with l7	204	<a href="#">L11</a>
USPT	l8 same l9	0	<a href="#">L10</a>
USPT	l1 with l3	10	<a href="#">L9</a>

USPT	l1 with l3	10	<u>L9</u>
USPT	synchroniz\$5	147839	<u>L8</u>
USPT	logic\$3 near3 level!	34347	<u>L7</u>
USPT	status near3 (signal! or data)	22591	<u>L6</u>
USPT	(power or voltage!)	913294	<u>L5</u>
USPT	l2 same l3	1	<u>L4</u>
USPT	(interface! or controller! ) near10 (port! or line!)	58042	<u>L3</u>
USPT	l1.ab.	77	<u>L2</u>
USPT	portable with host!	918	<u>L1</u>

## WEST

Help Logout

Main Menu Search Form Posting Counts Show S Numbers Edit S Numbers

## Search Results -

Term	Documents
(25 SAME 1).USPT.	0

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database

Refine Search:

125 same 11

## Search History

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	l25 same 11	0	<u>L29</u>
USPT	l25 and l1	0	<u>L28</u>
USPT	l25 and l21	1	<u>L27</u>
USPT	l25 same l21	0	<u>L26</u>
USPT	l24 same l6	13	<u>L25</u>
USPT	l8 with l7	713	<u>L24</u>
USPT	l4 and l21	1	<u>L23</u>
USPT	l4 same l21	0	<u>L22</u>
USPT	(remote! or wireless!) near5 (communicat\$4 or network!!!)	26066	<u>L21</u>
USPT	l2 same l8	1	<u>L20</u>
USPT	l9 same l5	2	<u>L19</u>
USPT	l9 with l5	0	<u>L18</u>
USPT	l13 same l12	0	<u>L17</u>
USPT	l9 same l12	0	<u>L16</u>
USPT	l9 same l11	0	<u>L15</u>
USPT	l9 with l11	0	<u>L14</u>
USPT	l1 same l3	26	<u>L13</u>
USPT	l6 same l7	540	<u>L12</u>
USPT	l6 with l7	204	<u>L11</u>

USPT	l6 with l7	204	<u>L11</u>
USPT	l8 same l9	0	<u>L10</u>
USPT	l1 with l3	10	<u>L9</u>
USPT	synchroniz\$5	147839	<u>L8</u>
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USPT	status near3 (signal! or data)	22591	<u>L6</u>
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USPT	l2 same l3	1	<u>L4</u>
USPT	(interface! or controller! ) near10 (port! or line!)	58042	<u>L3</u>
USPT	l1.ab.	77	<u>L2</u>
USPT	portable with host!	918	<u>L1</u>

## WEST

Help Logout

Main Menu Search Form Posting Counts Show S Numbers Edit S Numbers

## Search Results -

Term	Documents
(30 WITH 3).USPT.	360

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database ▼

130 same 13 ▲ ▼

Refine Search:

## Search History

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	l30 with l3	360	<u>L31</u>
USPT	signal near2 path	36790	<u>L30</u>
USPT	l25 same l1	0	<u>L29</u>
USPT	l25 and l1	0	<u>L28</u>
USPT	l25 and l21	1	<u>L27</u>
USPT	l25 same l21	0	<u>L26</u>
USPT	l24 same l6	13	<u>L25</u>
USPT	l8 with l7	713	<u>L24</u>
USPT	l4 and l21	1	<u>L23</u>
USPT	l4 same l21	0	<u>L22</u>
USPT	(remote! or wireless!) near5 (communicat\$4 or network!!!)	26066	<u>L21</u>
USPT	l2 same l8	1	<u>L20</u>
USPT	l9 same l5	2	<u>L19</u>
USPT	l9 with l5	0	<u>L18</u>
USPT	l13 same l12	0	<u>L17</u>
USPT	l9 same l12	0	<u>L16</u>
USPT	l9 same l11	0	<u>L15</u>
USPT	l9 with l11	0	<u>L14</u>
USPT	l1 same l3	26	L13

USPT	l1 same l3	26	<u>L13</u>
USPT	l6 same l7	540	<u>L12</u>
USPT	l6 with l7	204	<u>L11</u>
USPT	l8 same l9	0	<u>L10</u>
USPT	l1 with l3	10	<u>L9</u>
USPT	synchroniz\$5	147839	<u>L8</u>
USPT	logic\$3 near3 level!	34347	<u>L7</u>
USPT	status near3 (signal! or data)	22591	<u>L6</u>
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USPT	l2 same l3	1	<u>L4</u>
USPT	(interface! or controller! ) near10 (port! or line!)	58042	<u>L3</u>
USPT	l1.ab.	77	<u>L2</u>
USPT	portable with host!	918	<u>L1</u>

## WEST

[Help](#) [Logout](#)[Main Menu](#) [Search Form](#) [Posting Counts](#) [Show S Numbers](#) [Edit S Numbers](#)[Generate Collection](#)

## Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 7 of 7 returned.

 1. Document ID: US 5946304 A

Entry 1 of 7

File: USPT

Aug 31, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5946304 A

TITLE: Method and apparatus for controlling the operation of a modem capable of transmitting and receiving both voice and data signals

## DEPR:

Thus, and in accordance with the present invention, modem 100 further includes a local telephone off-hook detector 110 for dynamically monitoring and identifying, through signal line 118, the current condition or operating position of the hookswitch--as normally determined by the on-hook or off-hook status of the handset--of the local telephone (i.e. voice) set 107. It is, as is well known, normally through the local telephone set 107 that analog voice signals are input to and received by a user from the communications path to which a remote telephone set (or other voice-accommodating device) is connected. Detector 110 is connected through signal line 138 to signal routing controller 109 for providing to controller 109 an indication of the current position of the telephone set hookswitch. In accordance with the invention, the detected hookswitch position is utilized by controller 109 as an additional criteria for use in operatively controlling the appropriate current operating mode, the selected function set or features of the modem 100, and the signal routing path. This functionality advantageously provides the user of the inventive modem 100 with an expeditious manner of readily establishing, through user-effected manual control of the local telephone hookswitch position, the desired operating mode or feature set of the modem.

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Claims](#) [IOMC](#) [Image](#) 2. Document ID: US 5936581 A

Entry 2 of 7

File: USPT

Aug 10, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5936581 A  
 TITLE: Radio frequency switch assembly

## DEPR:

FIG. 1 shows an exploded fragmentary perspective view of a radio communication device assembly 100, in accordance with the present invention. The assembly 100 includes a radio 101, a switch assembly 120, and a detachable antenna 130. The radio 101 houses circuitry for conducting two-way communications over a wireless radio frequency channel. The radio 101 has an antenna port 110 that has a form factor to receive and secure a threaded portion 135 of the detachable antenna 130. The RF switch assembly 120 has a radio interface port 123 that attaches to the antenna port 110, and an antenna interface port 127 that receives and secures the detachable antenna 130. The RF switch assembly 120 also provides a radio frequency accessory port 125 to accommodate the connection of external accessories requiring access to the radio frequency signal path of the radio 101. In the radio assembly 100, the switch assembly 120 is interposed between the antenna port 110 and the detachable antenna 130. The antenna port 110 includes an antenna bushing 115 having internal and external threading 116, 117, and a key slot feature 118, that secures and properly orients the switch assembly 120. According to the present invention, the RF switch assembly 120 incorporates a mechanical switch that alternatively electrically interconnects the radio interface port 123, and thus the antenna port 110, with the radio frequency accessory port 125 or with the antenna interface port 127.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Image](#)

3. Document ID: US 5927274 A

Entry 3 of 7

File: USPT

Jul 27, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5927274 A  
 TITLE: Pressure support ventilatory assist system

## DEPR:

The CPU board 66 further includes a serial port circuit 94 consisting of a differential transceiver RS422 interface for communications between the main unit 12 and the remote unit 14 and transceivers for RS232 communications to a modem device. The serial port circuit 94 communicates with the CPU core 90 by way of a signal path 95. There is only one serial port in the CPU core 90, so the two receive lines switch between the remote and modem devices.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Image](#)

4. Document ID: US 5598838 A

Entry 4 of 7

File: USPT

Feb 4, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5598838 A  
 TITLE: Pressure support ventilatory assist system

## DEPR:

The CPU board 66 further includes a serial port circuit 94 consisting of a differential transceiver RS422 interface for communications between the main unit 12 and the remote unit 14 and transceivers for RS232 communications to a modem device. The serial port circuit 94 communicates with the CPU core 90 by way of a signal path 95. There is only one serial port in the CPU core 90, so the two receive lines switch between the remote and modem devices.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Image](#)

5. Document ID: US 5519763 A

Entry 5 of 7

File: USPT

May 21, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5519763 A

TITLE: Communication apparatus with wireless intercommunication

DEPR:

The communication apparatus of this embodiment comprises a base station unit 11, as a private branch exchange, coupled to a telephone line as a communication line, and a plurality of cordless terminals including a cordless phone 18, cordless facsimiles 23a to 23c, and a cordless facsimile/phones 28a and 28b. The base station unit 11 provides a communication between the telephone line with either of the cordless phone 18, the cordless facsimiles 23a to 23c, or the cordless facsimile/phones 28a and 28b. The base station unit 11 comprises a network control portion 12 (interface circuit) coupled to the telephone line for controlling the communication between a partner telephone or facsimile and this base station unit 11 and for providing a signal passage of a sound signal between the telephone line and a switching circuit 16, a modem 14 for receiving and transmitting a facsimile signal through demodulation and modulation of a pictorial signal, a facsimile signal control portion 15, having a memory, for controlling of a facsimile signal from or to the modem 14, the switching circuit 16 for switching a signal path therethrough between the sound signal from/to the network control portion 12 and the facsimile signal from/to the modem 14, a wireless communication portion 17 for transmitting and receiving the sound signal, the facsimile signal and a control signal through a radio wave signal digital modulated, and a control portion 13 for controlling the network control portion 12, the facsimile signal control portion 15, the switch circuit 16, and a guidance portion 101 for providing a sound message.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Image
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 6. Document ID: US 5504742 A

Entry 6 of 7

File: USPT

Apr 2, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5504742 A

TITLE: Broadband ISDN remote multiplexer

BSPR:

The ATM exchange includes second interface means for connection with the broadband ISDN remote multiplexer, wherein, to establish communication with each of the subscriber line interface means, the second interface means carries out conversion between a second path-control signal that directs a connection with the ATM exchange and the destination number appended to the GFC field of the transmitted signal of UNI format transmitted over the transmission medium.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Image
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 7. Document ID: US 5329414 A

Entry 7 of 7

File: USPT

Jul 12, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5329414 A  
TITLE: Protective relay interface

## BSPR:

According to the invention there is provided a protective relay communication interface to interface a local relay to a communication linked relay, which interface comprises a communication input for connection to the communication link and by means of which a remote signal indicative of the current sensed at the remote relay is input to the interface; a communication output for connection to the communication link and by means of which a local signal representative of the current sensed at the local relay is output from the interface to the communication link; a local relay port for connection of a local relay to the interface and by means of which remote signals are output to the local relay and local signals are input to the interface from the local relay; an output transformer comprising primary windings formed from at least two sets of mutually opposed windings, and secondary windings connected to said communication output; a first signal path formed, at least in part, by some of said sets of primary windings such that a local signal is coupled to said secondary windings; and a second signal path between said communication input and local relay port formed, at least in part, by said sets of mutually opposed windings such that at least two mutually cancelling fields of flux are induced by the remote signal which induce substantially no current in said secondary windings.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Image](#)

[Generate Collection](#)

Term	Documents
(32 SAME 21).USPT.	7

[Display 35 Documents](#) including document number

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[Main Menu](#) | [Search Form](#) | [Posting Counts](#) | [Show S Numbers](#) | [Edit S Numbers](#)

[Help](#) | [Logout](#)

## WEST

[Help](#) [Logout](#)[Main Menu](#) [Search Form](#) [Posting Counts](#) [Show S Numbers](#) [Edit S Numbers](#)[Generate Collection](#)

## Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

 1. Document ID: US 6003135 A

Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

Dec 14, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6003135 A

TITLE: Modular security device

## ABPL:

The invention enables a modular, typically portable, device to communicate with a host computing device to enable one or more security operations to be performed by the modular device on data stored within the host computing device, data provided from the host computing device to the modular device (which can then be, for example, stored in the modular device or transmitted to yet another device), or data retrieved by the host computing device from the modular device (e.g., data that has been stored in the modular device, transmitted to the modular device from another device or input to the modular device by a person). In particular, the modular device can include a security module that is adapted to enable performance of one or more security operations on data, and a target module that is adapted to enable a defined interaction with a host computing device. The target module can be embodied by any of a variety of modules having different types of functionality (e.g., data storage, data communication, data input and output, user identification). The modular device can also be implemented so that the security operations are performed in-line, i.e., the security operations are performed between the interface of the host computing device to the modular device and the external communications interface of the target module. Moreover, the modular device can be implemented so that the security functionality of the modular device is transparent to the host computing device.

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Claims](#) [KOMC](#) [Image](#)[Generate Collection](#)

Term	Documents
(2 SAME 3).USPT.	1

[Display 35 Documents](#)

including document number

1

[Display Format:](#) [KWIC](#) [Change Format](#)

Main Menu	Search Form	Posting Counts	Show S Numbers	Edit S Numbers
		Help	Logout	

**WEST**[Help](#) [Logout](#)[Main Menu](#) [Search Form](#) [Posting Counts](#) [Show S Numbers](#) [Edit S Numbers](#)**Search Results -**

Term	Documents
POWER.USPT.	745255
POWERS.USPT.	42372
VOLTAGE.USPT.	438778
(POWER OR (VOLTAGE!)).USPT.	913294

Database: [US Patents Full-Text Database](#)  (data or signal!) near3 (path or line) Refine Search: **Search History**

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	(power or voltage!)	913294	<a href="#">L5</a>
USPT	l2 same l3	1	<a href="#">L4</a>
USPT	(interface! or controller! ) near10 (port! or line!)	58042	<a href="#">L3</a>
USPT	11.ab.	77	<a href="#">L2</a>
USPT	portable with host!	918	<a href="#">L1</a>

**WEST**[Help](#) [Logout](#)[Main Menu](#) [Search Form](#) [Posting Counts](#) [Show S Numbers](#) [Edit S Numbers](#)**Search Results -**

Term	Documents
STATUS.USPT.	97205
STATU.USPT.	139
SIGNAL.USPT.	665356
DATA.USPT.	567596
DATUM.USPT.	11210
(STATUS NEAR3 (DATA OR (SIGNAL!))).USPT.	22591

Database: [US Patents Full-Text Database](#)

status near3 (signal! or data)

Refine Search:

**Search History**

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	status near3 (signal! or data)	22591	<u>L6</u>
USPT	(power or voltage!)	913294	<u>L5</u>
USPT	l2 same l3	1	<u>L4</u>
USPT	(interface! or controller! ) near10 (port! or line!)	58042	<u>L3</u>
USPT	11.ab.	77	<u>L2</u>
USPT	portable with host!	918	<u>L1</u>

**WEST**[Help](#) [Logout](#)[Main Menu](#) [Search Form](#) [Posting Counts](#) [Show S Numbers](#) [Edit S Numbers](#)**Search Results -**

Term	Documents
SYNCHRONIZ\$5	0
SYNCHRONIZ.USPT.	4
SYNCHRONIZA.USPT.	10
SYNCHRONIZABLE.USPT.	282
SYNCHRONIZABLY.USPT.	11
SYNCHRONIZABON.USPT.	1
SYNCHRONIZAER.USPT.	1
SYNCHRONIZAING.USPT.	7
SYNCHRONIZAION.USPT.	15
SYNCHRONIZAITON.USPT.	14
(SYNCHRONIZ\$5).USPT.	147839

[There are more results than shown above, click here to view the entire set.](#)Database: [US Patents Full-Text Database](#)

synchroniz\$5

[Refine Search:](#)**Search History**

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	synchroniz\$5	147839	<u>L8</u>
USPT	logic\$3 near3 level!	34347	<u>L7</u>
USPT	status near3 (signal! or data)	22591	<u>L6</u>
USPT	(power or voltage!)	913294	<u>L5</u>
USPT	l2 same l3	1	<u>L4</u>
USPT	(interface! or controller! ) near10 (port! or line!)	58042	<u>L3</u>
USPT	11.ab.	77	<u>L2</u>
USPT	portable with host!	918	<u>L1</u>

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[Help](#) [Logout](#)[Main Menu](#) [Search Form](#) [Posting Counts](#) [Show S Numbers](#) [Edit S Numbers](#)[Generate Collection](#)

## Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 10 returned.

 1. Document ID: US 6052120 A

Entry 1 of 10

File: USPT

Apr 18, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6052120 A

TITLE: Method of operating a portable interactive graphics display tablet and communications systems

## DEPR:

The host computer system 14 preferably includes a peripheral interface adapter that provides for the bi-directional transfer of the data via an interconnect line 16 to an external transceiver 18 that supports wireless communications with one or more portable display tablets 20a-c operated within the restricted area 12. The transceiver 18, in a simple preferred embodiment, implements a low-power 900 Mhz transceiver. By maintaining operation below the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) regulated power limit of 2.4 watts transmitted power, the transceiver 18 can be operated without requiring FCC compliance licensing. With a transmit power of approximately 2 watts, the transceiver 18 is capable of easily supporting a restricted area 12 having a radius of from several hundred feet up to approximately 3,000 feet. In this simplest preferred embodiment, the transceiver 18 supports a single wireless channel, potentially selected out of many based on noise analysis, for communicating with a single portable display tablet 20a.

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Claims](#) [KWIC](#) [Image](#) 2. Document ID: US 6029072 A

Entry 2 of 10

File: USPT

Feb 22, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6029072 A  
TITLE: Portable telephone with terminal mode facility

## DEPR:

Reference is now made to FIG. 3 which schematically illustrates host system 300 in much greater detail. Host 300 includes, at least: i) CPU 301 which performs all processing for host 300 and which is coupled by line 302 to memory 303; ii) a display 304 coupled by line 309 to CPU 301 as an additional display to be viewed by a user during operation of the host system 300; iii) an auxiliary sensors interface 307 coupled by line 313 to CPU 301 for interfacing with auxiliary sensors 360 (in a navigation system, for example, auxiliary sensors 360 include, for example, a compass and an odometer tap); and iv) keypad 314 coupled to CPU 301 by line 317 to be used along with portable keypad 270 for operation of system 100. An I/O port 316 is coupled to CPU 301 by line 318 for coupling portable 200 to host 300 by line 305. In the first preferred embodiment, host 300 also includes a battery charger 326, which is a variable and rapid charging circuit that provides charging to a battery circuitry 299 (FIG. 4, discussed below) of portable 200 coupled through line 323, I/O port 316 and line 305. Battery charger 326 is capable of detecting a signal received from battery circuitry 299 (i.e., from a thermistor) of portable 200 which indicates that a portion of battery circuitry 299 has risen to a threshold temperature. This detection is done to control by CPU 301, which is coupled through line 327 to battery charger 326, the output of battery charger 326 to prevent any damage to a portion of battery circuitry 299.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Image](#)

 3. Document ID: US 5907815 A

Entry 3 of 10

File: USPT

May 25, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5907815 A  
TITLE: Portable computer stored removable mobile telephone

## DEPR:

The data stream from the microprocessor 58, including error correction data from the microprocessor, is transmitted by the modem 64 through the analog switch 56 and cellular interface 52 to the transceiver 36. This data is then transmitted as a radio frequency signal by the antenna 38 to the antenna 40, where it is converted by the transceiver 42 and cellular land line equipment 44 to a signal suitable for transmission over conventional telephone lines 46. These telephone lines connect the signal to the second portion of the cellular transmission system of the present invention which is a static data programming interface 66 operative to pass data signals to and from the telephone line 46. The data signals which are passed to the telephone line originate at a host computer 68 which cooperates with the static data programming interface in a manner similar to the operation of the portable computer 60 with the mobile data programming interface 54.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Image](#)

 4. Document ID: US 5671375 A

Entry 4 of 10

File: USPT

Sep 23, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5671375 A

TITLE: Method for communicating between a microprocessor and an interface circuit

DEPR:

Microcontroller 21 receives status information about battery pack 36 from battery control unit 11 and initiates commands to battery control unit 11 via an enable signal line 24, a window signal line 25, a command signal line 26, and a data signal line 27. In addition, microcontroller 21 communicates with a host (not shown in FIG. 1) such as a portable computer, a cellular phone, or other electronic equipment through a host interface 22 and a serial port 28.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Image
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5. Document ID: US 5657388 A

Entry 5 of 10

File: USPT

Aug 12, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5657388 A

TITLE: Method and apparatus for utilizing a token for resource access

BSPR:

The transmitter at the portable processor and receiver at the host processor may be modems interconnected by a telephone line network interface or the transmitter and receiver may be elements of a radio/cellular network. Other communication techniques between processors known in the art may also be utilized. Further, while for the preferred embodiment the token is a "dumb card", there are applications where a "smart card" having processing capabilities and its own clock may be utilized which may be used in the manner described in the prior patents as a smart card when token processors are not available, but may be used with a token processor, with the seed or secret user code stored thereat being read into the token processor in situations where it is preferable to operate in that mode. The token containing the machine readable secret user code may also be used to perform other functions such as supplemental memory (i.e. RAM or ROM chip containing files, application software, privileged or confidential data, private encryption keys single sign-on information, etc.) or hardware/software for additional system features such as modem, network interface, FAX, combined and integrated encryption/compression engine, etc.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Image
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6. Document ID: US 5640002 A

Entry 6 of 10

File: USPT

Jun 17, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5640002 A  
TITLE: Portable RF ID tag and barcode reader

CLPR:

5. The apparatus of claim 4 wherein said base unit has a local area network interface circuit for coupling said base unit to a host computer elsewhere on a local area network, and has an infrared transceiver coupled to said local area network interface circuit and located in said base unit so as to be in line of sight communication with said infrared transceiver in said portable information gathering apparatus, said microcomputer also being programmed to download information to said host computer via said infrared transceiver and said local area network interface upon receiving a download command.

CLPV:

and wherein said base unit has a local area network interface circuit for coupling said base unit to a host computer elsewhere on a local area network, and has an infrared transceiver coupled to said local area network interface circuit and located in said base unit so as to be in line of sight communication with said infrared transceiver in said portable information gathering apparatus, said microcomputer also being programmed to download information to said host computer via said infrared transceiver and said local area network interface upon receiving a download command; and

CLPV:

and wherein said base unit has a local area network interface circuit for coupling said base unit to a host computer elsewhere on a local area network, and has an infrared transceiver coupled to said local area network interface circuit and located in said base unit so as to be in line of sight communication with said infrared transceiver in said portable information gathering apparatus, said microcomputer also being programmed to download information to said host computer via said infrared transceiver and said local area network interface upon receiving a download command; and

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Image](#) |

7. Document ID: US 5610593 A

Entry 7 of 10

File: USPT

Mar 11, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5610593 A  
TITLE: Communication controller and communication control method

DEPR:

The portable terminal unit 13 has a LAN interface controller 21 connected to a transmission line of a LAN, to communicate with a host apparatus connected to the LAN. A CPU 25 controls the terminal unit 13 as a whole. A power source unit 22 is connected to an external AC power source 23. The terminal unit 13 includes a ROM 26 and a RAM 27.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Image](#) |

8. Document ID: US 5586050 A

Entry 8 of 10

File: USPT

Dec 17, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5586050 A

TITLE: Remotely controllable LNG field station management system and method

DEPR:

The invention comprises a remotely and locally accessible control system, apparatus and method, for control of a refueling station, and more particularly to a free-standing portable LNG field fueling station. The control system includes a remote host computer having a wide range of access, operations and safety control, system status and monitoring, inventory, report generating, input, display and security features, which can poll the field station's controller via wireless or land line communications to effect monitoring and control of all phases of operation of a portable field LNG refueling station. The system of the invention also includes a remote field microprocessor-based control unit in association with the storage tank and pump/valve assembly for control of the operations of the station itself, and which field controller is linked to the remote host computer.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Image](#)

9. Document ID: US RE34034 E

Entry 9 of 10

File: USPT

Aug 18, 1992

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US RE34034 E

TITLE: Cellular telephone data communication system and method

DEPR:

The data stream from the microprocessor 34, which has been provided with unique error correction data by the microprocessor, is transmitted by the modem 40 through the analog switch 32 and cellular interface 30 to the transceiver 12. This data is then transmitted as a radio frequency signal by the antenna 14 to the antenna 16, where it is converted by the transceiver 18 and cellular land line equipment 20 to a signal suitable for transmission over conventional telephone lines 22. These telephone lines connect the signal to the second portion of the cellular transmission system of the present invention which is a static data programming interface 42 operative to pass data signals to and from the telephone line 22. The data signals which are passed to the telephone line originate at a host computer 44 which cooperates with the static data programming interface in a manner similar to the operation of the portable computer 36 with the mobile data programming interface 28.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Image](#)

10. Document ID: US 4697281 A

Entry 10 of 10

File: USPT

Sep 29, 1987

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4697281 A

TITLE: Cellular telephone data communication system and method

## DEPR:

The data stream from the microprocessor 34, which has been provided with unique error correction data by the microprocessor, is transmitted by the modem 40 through the analog switch 32 and cellular interface 30 to the transceiver 12. This data is then transmitted as a radio frequency signal by the antenna 14 to the antenna 16, where it is converted by the transceiver 18 and cellular land line equipment 20 to a signal suitable for transmission over conventional telephone lines 22. These telephone lines connect the signal to the second portion of the cellular transmission system of the present invention which is a static data programming interface 42 operative to pass data signals to and from the telephone line 22. The data signals which are passed to the telephone line originate at a host computer 44 which cooperates with the static data programming interface in a manner similar to the operation of the portable computer 36 with the mobile data programming interface 28.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Image](#) |[Generate Collection](#)

Term	Documents
(1 WITH 3).USPT.	10

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[Help](#) [Logout](#)[Main Menu](#) [Search Form](#) [Posting Counts](#) [Show S Numbers](#) [Edit S Numbers](#)

## Search Results -

Term	Documents
(13 SAME 12).USPT.	0

Database: [US Patents Full-Text Database](#) [▼](#)113 same 112 [▲](#) [▼](#)

Refine Search:

## Search History

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	113 same 112	0	<a href="#">L17</a>
USPT	19 same 112	0	<a href="#">L16</a>
USPT	19 same 111	0	<a href="#">L15</a>
USPT	19 with 111	0	<a href="#">L14</a>
USPT	11 same 13	26	<a href="#">L13</a>
USPT	16 same 17	540	<a href="#">L12</a>
USPT	16 with 17	204	<a href="#">L11</a>
USPT	18 same 19	0	<a href="#">L10</a>
USPT	11 with 13	10	<a href="#">L9</a>
USPT	synchroniz\$5	147839	<a href="#">L8</a>
USPT	logic\$3 near3 level!	34347	<a href="#">L7</a>
USPT	status near3 (signal! or data)	22591	<a href="#">L6</a>
USPT	(power or voltage!)	913294	<a href="#">L5</a>
USPT	12 same 13	1	<a href="#">L4</a>
USPT	(interface! or controller! ) near10 (port! or line!)	58042	<a href="#">L3</a>
USPT	11.ab.	77	<a href="#">L2</a>
USPT	portable with host!	918	<a href="#">L1</a>



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Term	Documents
(9 SAME 5).USPT.	2

Database: [US Patents Full-Text Database](#) [▼](#)

19 same 15

Refine Search:

**Search History**

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	19 same 15	2	<a href="#">L19</a>
USPT	19 with 15	0	<a href="#">L18</a>
USPT	113 same 112	0	<a href="#">L17</a>
USPT	19 same 112	0	<a href="#">L16</a>
USPT	19 same 111	0	<a href="#">L15</a>
USPT	19 with 111	0	<a href="#">L14</a>
USPT	11 same 13	26	<a href="#">L13</a>
USPT	16 same 17	540	<a href="#">L12</a>
USPT	16 with 17	204	<a href="#">L11</a>
USPT	18 same 19	0	<a href="#">L10</a>
USPT	11 with 13	10	<a href="#">L9</a>
USPT	synchroniz\$5	147839	<a href="#">L8</a>
USPT	logic\$3 near3 level!	34347	<a href="#">L7</a>
USPT	status near3 (signal! or data)	22591	<a href="#">L6</a>
USPT	(power or voltage!)	913294	<a href="#">L5</a>
USPT	12 same 13	1	<a href="#">L4</a>
USPT	(interface! or controller! ) near10 (port! or line!)	58042	<a href="#">L3</a>
USPT	11.ab.	77	<a href="#">L2</a>
USPT	portable with host!	918	<a href="#">L1</a>

USPT

portable with host!

918

L1

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[Help](#) [Logout](#)[Main Menu](#)[Search Form](#)[Posting Counts](#)[Show S Numbers](#)[Edit S Numbers](#)[Generate Collection](#)

## Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

 1. Document ID: US 6052120 A

Entry 1 of 2

File: USPT

Apr 18, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6052120 A

TITLE: Method of operating a portable interactive graphics display tablet and communications systems

## DEPR:

The host computer system 14 preferably includes a peripheral interface adapter that provides for the bi-directional transfer of the data via an interconnect line 16 to an external transceiver 18 that supports wireless communications with one or more portable display tablets 20a-c operated within the restricted area 12. The transceiver 18, in a simple preferred embodiment, implements a low-power 900 Mhz transceiver. By maintaining operation below the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) regulated power limit of 2.4 watts transmitted power, the transceiver 18 can be operated without requiring FCC compliance licensing. With a transmit power of approximately 2 watts, the transceiver 18 is capable of easily supporting a restricted area 12 having a radius of from several hundred feet up to approximately 3,000 feet. In this simplest preferred embodiment, the transceiver 18 supports a single wireless channel, potentially selected out of many based on noise analysis, for communicating with a single portable display tablet 20a.

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Claims](#) [KWMC](#) [Image](#) 2. Document ID: US 5610593 A

Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

Mar 11, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5610593 A

TITLE: Communication controller and communication control method

## DEPR:

The portable terminal unit 13 has a LAN interface controller 21 connected to a transmission line of a LAN, to communicate with a host apparatus connected to the LAN. A CPU 25 controls the terminal unit 13 as a whole. A power source unit 22 is connected to an external AC power source 23. The terminal unit 13 includes a ROM 26 and a RAM 27.

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Claims](#) [KWMC](#) [Image](#)[Generate Collection](#)

Term	Documents
(9 SAME 5).USPT.	2

[Display 35 Documents](#)

including document number

2

**Display Format:**[KWIC](#)[Change Format](#)

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[Main Menu](#) | [Search Form](#) | [Posting Counts](#) | [Show S Numbers](#) | [Edit S Numbers](#)[Help](#)[Logout](#)

## WEST

[Help](#) [Logout](#)[Main Menu](#) [Search Form](#) [Posting Counts](#) [Show S Numbers](#) [Edit S Numbers](#)[Generate Collection](#)

## Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

 1. Document ID: US 5625829 A

Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

Apr 29, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5625829 A

TITLE: Dockable computer system capable of symmetric multi-processing operations

## ABPL:

A dockable computer system is capable of performing symmetrical multi-processing operations. More particularly, the dockable computer system includes a portable computer and a host station (docking station), each including a resident CPU. The dockable computer system is capable of operating in a docked state in which the portable computer is physically joined with the host station and an undocked state in which the portable computer is physically separate from the host station. In the docked state, the dockable computer system is capable of performing demanding computational tasks such as video conferencing as one of the CPUs in either the portable computer or host station is dedicated to the video conferencing operation. The dockable computer system preferably includes a communication channel for transmitting multi-processing support signals between the portable computer and the host station. Multi-processing support signals include synchronization signals, cache coherency signals, and interrupt distribution signals such as the LOCK signal, PLOCK signal, FLUSH signal, EADS signal, INTR signal or INTACK signal. The communication channel may be a dedicated bus or may be provided through a docking bridge between the portable computer and host station. The dockable computer system advantageously optimizes CPU resources when the dockable computer system is in a docked state.

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Claims](#) [KWIC](#) [Image](#)[Generate Collection](#)

Term	Documents
(2 SAME 8).USPT.	1

[Display 35 Documents](#)

including document number

1

Display Format: [KWIC](#) [Change Format](#)

Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers

[Help](#) | [Logout](#)

**WEST**[Help](#) [Logout](#)[Main Menu](#) [Search Form](#) [Posting Counts](#) [Show S Numbers](#) [Edit S Numbers](#)**Search Results -**

Term	Documents
REMOTE.USPT.	244224
WIRELESS.USPT.	17627
COMMUNICAT\$4	0
COMMUNICAT.USPT.	9
COMMUNICATABLE.USPT.	424
COMMUNICATABLY.USPT.	28
COMMUNICATAED.USPT.	1
COMMUNICATAES.USPT.	2
COMMUNICATAING.USPT.	3
COMMUNICATAION.USPT.	4
((REMOTE! OR WIRELESS!) NEAR5 (COMMUNICAT\$4 OR NETWORK!!!)).USPT.	26066

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<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	(remote! or wireless!) near5 (communicat\$4 or network!!!)	26066	<u>L21</u>
USPT	l2 same l8	1	<u>L20</u>
USPT	l9 same l5	2	<u>L19</u>
USPT	l9 with l5	0	<u>L18</u>
USPT	l13 same l12	0	<u>L17</u>
USPT	l9 same l12	0	<u>L16</u>
USPT	l9 same l11	0	<u>L15</u>
USPT	l9 with l11	0	<u>L14</u>
USPT	l1 same l3	26	<u>L13</u>
USPT	l6 same l7	540	<u>L12</u>
USPT	l6 with l7	204	<u>L11</u>
USPT	l8 same l9	0	<u>L10</u>
USPT	l1 with l3	10	<u>L9</u>
USPT	synchroniz\$5	147839	<u>L8</u>
USPT	logic\$3 near3 level!	34347	<u>L7</u>
USPT	status near3 (signal! or data)	22591	<u>L6</u>
USPT	(power or voltage!)	913294	<u>L5</u>
USPT	l2 same l3	1	<u>L4</u>
USPT	(interface! or controller! ) near10 (port! or line!)	58042	<u>L3</u>
USPT	l1.ab.	77	<u>L2</u>
USPT	portable with host!	918	<u>L1</u>

**WEST****Help**    **Logout****Main Menu** | **Search Form** | **Posting Counts** | **Show S Numbers** | **Edit S Numbers****Search Results -**

<b>Term</b>	<b>Documents</b>
(4 AND 21).USPT.	1

**Database:** **US Patents Full-Text Database**

14 and l21

**Refine Search:****Search History**

<b>DB Name</b>	<b>Query</b>	<b>Hit Count</b>	<b>Set Name</b>
USPT	l4 and l21	1	<u>L23</u>
USPT	l4 same l21	0	<u>L22</u>
USPT	(remote! or wireless!) near5 (communicat\$4 or network!!!)	26066	<u>L21</u>
USPT	l2 same l8	1	<u>L20</u>
USPT	l9 same l5	2	<u>L19</u>
USPT	l9 with l5	0	<u>L18</u>
USPT	l13 same l12	0	<u>L17</u>
USPT	l9 same l12	0	<u>L16</u>
USPT	l9 same l11	0	<u>L15</u>
USPT	l9 with l11	0	<u>L14</u>
USPT	l1 same l3	26	<u>L13</u>
USPT	l6 same l7	540	<u>L12</u>
USPT	l6 with l7	204	<u>L11</u>
USPT	l8 same l9	0	<u>L10</u>
USPT	l1 with l3	10	<u>L9</u>
USPT	synchroniz\$5	147839	<u>L8</u>
USPT	logic\$3 near3 level!	34347	<u>L7</u>
USPT	status near3 (signal! or data)	22591	<u>L6</u>
USPT	(power or voltage!)	913294	<u>L5</u>

USPT	(power or voltage!)	913294	<u>L5</u>
USPT	l2 same l3	1	<u>L4</u>
USPT	(interface! or controller! ) near10 (port! or line!)	58042	<u>L3</u>
USPT	11.ab.	77	<u>L2</u>
USPT	portable with host!	918	<u>L1</u>

## WEST

Help Logout

Main Menu

Search Form

Posting Counts

Show S Numbers

Edit S Numbers

Generate Collection

## Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

 1. Document ID: US 4885564 A

Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

Dec 5, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4885564 A

TITLE: Power line carrier communication system for monitoring refrigerated containers

## ABPL:

A power line carrier communication system for monitoring refrigerated containers which includes a master monitoring unit and a first power line interface which interchange messages in a first format. The first power line interface translates the first format to a second format suitable for power line environment, and messages in the second format are applied to a power line. Remote monitoring units receive the messages from the power line, and they return messages to the power line containing status data relative to refrigerated containers. The second format includes a message starting preamble having a duration and logic level which is not duplicated by normal operation of the apparatus, enhancing the probability of proper message synchronization and reception over noisy power line environments.

## BSPR:

Electrical utilities have used their high voltage transmission lines for many years for communication with remote switching and substation sites, for supervisory control purposes. Transmission lines are ideal for communication as they extend from the power generation site to the remote sites without intervening obstacles. Use of the distribution power lines, however, has been slower to develop, as the distribution power lines are susceptible to electrical noise and interference, and they include distribution transformers, electrical loads, sectionalizing switches, capacitor banks, and the like, which attenuate communication frequencies. The increasing desirability of being able to selectively and remotely control electrical loads on the distribution system, and the availability of low cost encoders for automatic meter reading, have produced a flurry of activity in the use of distribution power lines for communication purposes. U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,911,415; 3,942,168; 3,942,170; 3,967,264; and 3,980,954, describe some of the early problems encountered, and solutions thereto, when using electrical distribution power lines for communication.

## DEPR:

When the communication is between NCCU 24 and a local power line, the address tag must be set to a predetermined value before the RMUs will respond to any message. For purposes of example, it will be assumed that the predetermined value is an ASCII "A" (41H). The address tag allows expansion of the monitoring system to include remote power lines, by using the address tag to address one or more remote power lines which are communicated with by radio. When an interface associated with a remote power line is addressed by the address tag, the remote interface will swap an ASCII "A" for the value in the address tag before applying the message to the associated power line. Thus, all reefers, regardless of which power line they are connected to will automatically be set up to respond to